

Chapter 4

160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne) --TRC A

Section I

Training Programs

4-1. General

This chapter provides weapons standards, training strategies and training ammunition resource requirements for the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne) and the 1/245th Aviation Battalion (SO) RC. The training programs are specifically designed for each weapon system within the regiment and the battalion. Each training event contains the standards and strategies, the ammunition requirement and the required frequency of fire.

4-2. Objective

The objective is to ensure training ammunition is available to maintain weapons proficiency.

4-3. Training Programs

- a.* Training programs are developed for each weapon system. The training programs provide a method for attaining and sustaining weapons proficiency throughout the training year.
- b.* Standards are stated at the beginning of each program. These standards are based on training readiness requirements, unique training needs and objectives as specified by mission.
- c.* Dry-fire exercises, subcaliber exercises, device usage and full caliber live-fire exercises are used to develop and maintain weapons proficiency.
- d.* Ammunition resources are based on the number of personnel required to become proficient and/or the number of weapon systems authorized.
- e.* All organic weapons systems are discussed in this chapter.

4-4. Training Strategies

The training strategies in this chapter are based on exercises in current FMs, Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs), and historical training data. The specifics of each exercise are not presented here.

Section II

160 Special Operations Aviation Regiment

4-5. Selection and Training

a. Standards. All personnel arriving to the Regiment must qualify with the M16A2, 9mm pistol and the MP5 SMG prior to assignment to one of the operational battalions.

b. Training Strategy. All personnel will undergo initial training established in the Selection and Training program. While in this program, personnel will qualify and train in the different M16A2, 9mm pistol and the MP5 SMG firing techniques as indicated in Table 4-1. This strategy ensures all personnel are fully mission qualified prior to operational unit assignment and emphasizes weapon sustainment.

4-6. M16A2 Rifle

a. Standards. All personnel assigned a M16A2 rifle will remain fully mission qualified with that weapon system once they have been assigned to a unit. Qualification consists of firing the record fire course (FM 23-9), firing in MOPP 4 protective clothing and firing at night for record within six months.

b. Training Strategy. Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-2.

4-7. M9 Combat Pistol

a. Standards. All personnel assigned a 9mm pistol will qualify within six months . Qualification consists of firing the combat pistol qualification course IAW FM 23-35.

b. Training Strategy. Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-3.

4-8. MP-5 Sub machine Gun

- a. Standards.* All personnel assigned an MP5 submachine gun qualify within six months.
- b. Training Strategy.* Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-4.

4-9. M2HB Machine Gun

- a. Standard.* All assigned M2 Machine Gunners and AGs will qualify semiannually. Qualification consists of 10 meter record course, transition range course, and night firing for record.
- b. Training Strategy.* Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-5.

4-10. M60 Machine Gun

- a. Standard.* All assigned M60 Machine Gunners and AGs will qualify within six months. Qualification consists of 10 meter record course, transition range course (FM 23-67), and night firing for record.
- b. Training Strategy.* Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-6.

4-11. M249 SAW

- a. Standard.* All personnel assigned a SAW will qualify within six months. Qualification consists of firing 10 meter record course, 10 meter transition course (IAW FM 23-14).
- b. Training Strategy.* Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-7.

4-12. M203 Grenade Launcher

- a. Standard.* All personnel assigned an M203 will qualify within six months. Qualification consists of firing Table 8-2 (FM 23-31).
- b. Training Strategy.* Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are provided in Table 4-8.

4-13. LAW

- a. Standard.* Two personnel per company will qualify by successfully engaging 5 of 10 target with the M73 subcaliber rocket in accordance with Tables I, II and III of Appendix C, FM 23-25, within 6 months. Ninety percent of each company will observe a 66mm HEAT M72 LAW fired with in 12 months.

b. Training Strategy. Recommended training strategies and ammunition resources are given in Table 4-9.

4-14. Hand Grenade

a. Standard.

(1) Ninety percent of all Company personnel will successfully negotiate any grenade practice exercise, as stated in FM 23-30 within 6 months.

(2) Ninety percent of all Company members will observe 1 live fragmentation hand grenade within 12 months.

b. Training Strategy. Recommended training strategy and ammunition requirements are given in Table 4-10.

4-15. M18A1/A2 Claymore Mine

a. Standard. Ninety percent of assigned Company personnel will emplace, arm and disarm 1 inert claymore mine within 12 months. Ninety percent of assigned Company personnel will observe a live claymore mine detonation (FM 23-23) within 12 months.

b. Training Strategy. Recommended training strategy and ammunition requirements are given in Table 4-11.

4-16. MH-60 (DAP) Aerial Gunnery Training and Support

a. General.

(1) All designated DAP aviators will fully qualify before becoming DAP Basic Mission Qualified (BMQ).

(2) Upon completion of Selection and Training, designated as a MH-60 DAP aviator, and successful aerial gunnery qualification, all DAP aviators will conduct sustainment training monthly. Requirements are given in Table 4-12.

b. Mission Support.

(1) MH-60 aircraft provide frequent close air and suppressive fire assets for training in support of other Special Operations Forces.

(2) To minimize total ammunition requirements, units will make all attempts to maximize aviator sustainment training in conjunction with external training support.

(3) At no time will an aviator who is not Fully Mission Qualified (FMQ) perform fire and maneuver in conjunction with external training support.

c. *AGM-114 Hellfire Requirements.* Each aircrew (total 10) will fire one AGM-114 per year. Hellfire missiles will be used in conjunction with customer support. Using Hellfire missiles in this manner allows the aircrews to familiarize with the weapon system and allows the customers to train on coordination procedures, communication, designation and target affects associated with Hellfire missiles.

4-17. AH-6 Aerial Gunnery Training and Support

a. *General.*

(1) All Basic Mission Trained (BMT) aviators will fully qualify before becoming Basic Mission Qualified (BMQ). Specific requirements are included in Table 4-13.

(2) Upon completion of Selection and Training and successful aerial gunnery qualification, all aviators will conduct sustainment training monthly.

b. *Mission Support.*

(1) AH-6 aircraft frequently provide close air and suppressive fire assets in support of Special Operations Forces.

(2) To minimize total ammunition requirements, units will make every attempt to maximize aviator sustainment training in conjunction with external support.

(3) At no time will an aviator who is not Fully Mission Qualified (FMQ) perform fire and maneuver in conjunction with external support.

4-18. Crew chief Door Gunnery with the M134 Minigun

a. *Standard.* All crewchiefs will fully qualify with the M134 minigun. Requirements are given in Table 4-14.

b. *Training Strategy.* Crewchiefs will fire from the door gunnery position in various aerial approaches until proficiency is obtained. Crewchief door gunnery training is conducted on a monthly basis.

4-19. Pyrotechnics and Miscellaneous Ammunition Items

a. *Standards.* Simulate the greatest possible degree of realism during the conduct of joint live fire exercises for ground troops.

b. *Training Strategy.* Pyrotechnics used are to provide greater realism for individual ground troops during Joint Readiness Training Exercises (JRTs), Combined Arms Live Fire Exercises (CALFEXs), Capabilities Exercises (CAPEXs) and other joint exercises. Table 4-15 is based on historical data from previous exercises.

c. *Cutters (M500).*

(1) *Standards.* Applicable personnel will be trained and proficient in the execution of heavy equipment airborne operations in conduct of a Forward Area Refueling and Rearming Point (FARRP).

(2) *Training Strategy.* Training must be realistic. Execution of actual heavy equipment airborne operations must be conducted. All equipment must be made readily available including the Charge Reefing Cutters used for cutting parachute lines from the equipment. The following computation will be used for figuring the amount of cutters required during the training year: 4 cutters/drop x 8 drops/mission x 2 missions/month x 12 months = 768.

Table 4-1
Ammunition Requirement for Initial Training

Weapon System	DODIC	Type	Rounds
M16A2	A059	Ball	348
	A063	Tracer	240
M9 Pistol	A363	Ball	673
MP5 SMG	A363	Ball	800

Table 4-2
Training Strategy and Ammunition Requirement for the M16A2 Rifle—Sustainment

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required	
		Ball A059	Tracer A063
DODIC			
Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction	2		
Zero	2	18	
Practice Fire	2	40	
Record Fire	2	40	
NBC Practice	2	20	
NBC Record	2	20	
Night Practice	2	20	10
Night Record	2	20	10
Total Rounds Required		356	40

Table 4-3
Training Strategy and Ammunition Requirement for the M9 Pistol—Sustainment

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required	
		Ball A363	Tracer ¹
DODIC			
Preliminary Marksmanship Training	2		
Familiarization ¹	2		40
Instructional Fire	2	25	
Barricade Fire	2		40
Combat Pistol Qualification Course	2	40	
Total Rounds Required		130	160

Note: 1. SOCOM procurement item.

Table 4-4

Training Strategy and Ammunition Requirement for the MP 5 Submachine Gun——Sustainment

Table	Event	Frequency	Rounds Required Ball
DODIC			A363
1	Familiarization w/sights and trigger	2	30
2	Opposite hand firing for familiarization w/sights and trigger	2	10
3	Back to target, ready position, turn, single shot tgt engagement	2	30
4	Walkaway, 3d burst single target	2	30
5	Walk into double tgt 3d burst	2	30
6	Transition drill Fire, One rd from MP5, put the selector switch on safe, draw pistol and engage two tgts	2	50
7	Facade/barrier firing multiple tgt diagonal run	2	50
8	LFX	2	150
Total Rounds Required			760

Table 4-5
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the M2HB Machine Gun

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required		
		Ball	Mix	Blank
DODIC		A555	A557	A598
Familiarization	2		56	
Moving Tgt Record Fire	2		25	
Transition Range Record Fire	2	86	66	
10 Meter Record Fire	2	91	86	
NBC Practice Fire	2		56	
NBC Record Fire	2		56	
Night Practice Fire	2		66	
Night Record Fire	2		66	
Total Rounds Required Per Year Per soldier		354	954	0

Table 4-6
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the M60 Machine Gun

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required		
		Ball	Mix	Blank
DODIC		A143	A131	A111
Preliminary Marksmanship Training	2			
10 Meter Zero/Practice	2	117		
10 Meter Record	2	119		
Transition Zero/Practice	2		182	
Transition Record	2		154	
Night Zero/Practice/Record	2		196	
Assistant Gunner (AG) 10m	2		236	
Transition/Night AG	2		532	
Total Rounds Required Per Year Per soldier		472	2600	

Table 4-7
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the M249 SAW

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required		
		Ball	Mix	Blank
DODIC		A062	A064	A075
Preliminary Marksmanship Training	2			
10 Meter Zero/Practice	2	57		
10 Meter Record	2	51		
Transition Zero/Practice	2		78	
Transition Record	2		66	
Night Zero/Practice/Record	2		90	
Total Rounds Required Per Year Per weapon		216	468	

Table 4-8
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the M203 Grenade Launcher

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required	
		HE	TP
DODIC		B546	B519
Familiarization	2	5	
Zero	2		3
Record/Qualification	2		9
NBC Practice Fire	2		2
NBC Record Fire	2		5
Night Practice Fire	2		3
Total Rounds Required Per Year Per soldier		10	44

Table 4-9
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the LAW

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required	
		Subcaliber M73	HEAT
DODIC		H708	H557
Tables I and II Day	2	7	
Table III Night	2	3	
Qualification	2	10	
Instructional Fire	2		2
Total Requirement Per Year Per Gunner		40	2

Table 4-10
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the Hand Grenade

Event	Rounds Required		
	Frequency	M228 Practice	M67 Frag
DODIC		G878	G881
Instruction/Qualification	2	10	
Live Grenade Throw	2 ¹		2 ¹
Total Requirements		20	2 ¹

Note: 1. Grenades = company requirements.

Table 4-11
Annual Ammunition Requirement and Training Strategy for the M18A1 Claymore Mine

Event	Frequency	Rounds Required	
		Inert	M18A1
DODIC		K139	K143
Employment Instruction	1	X	
Live Claymore Detonation	1 ¹		2
Note: 1. Total Requirements Per Company			2 ¹

Table 4-12
MH-60 Aerial Gunnery Training

Rounds Required ¹							
Event	Frequency	Flare	2.75" FFAR Flech	HE	WP	TGTP	7.62
DODIC		H180	H459	H163	H116	B118	A165
BMQ Qual	3	12	20	54	8	720	6000
Sustainment	12	6	10	36	4	720	6000

NOTE: 1. Step 1. To determine total number of rounds authorized by Table 4-12, multiply the number of anticipated S&T pilots X 3 and then by specific type rocket in each column. Upon completion of gunnery qualification, pilots will conduct sustainment training for the remaining 9 months of the year.

Step 2. Multiply the number of pilots currently on-hand or authorized (which ever is greater) X 12 (frequency) and then by the specific type rocket in each column.

Step 3. Add totals from Step 1 and 2 for annual internal training ammunition requirement.

Table 4-13
AH-6 Aerial Gunnery Training

Rounds Required ¹						
Event	Frequency	Flare	2.75" FFAR Flech	HE	7.62mm Ball	SLAP ²
DODIC		H180	H459	H163	A165	
BMQ Qual	3	5	18	61	16500	4500
Sustainment	12	4	9	43	10500	3000

NOTES: 1. Step 1. To determine total number of rounds authorized by Table 4-13, multiply the number of anticipated S&T pilots X 3 and then by specific type rocket in each column. Upon completion of gunnery qualification, pilots will conduct sustainment training for the remaining 9 months of the fiscal year.

Step 2. Multiply the number of pilots currently on-hand or authorized (which ever is greater) X 12 (frequency) and then by the specific type rocket in each column.

Step 3. Add totals from Step 1 and 2 for annual internal training ammunition requirement.

2. USASOC procurement.

Table 4-14
Training Strategy and Ammunition Requirement for the M134 Minigun

Table	Frequency	Range	Mode	Low rds	Rate Seconds	High rds	Rate Seconds
1	12	250 m	Hover fire, bore sight, aim point Flare	100	3	200	3
2	12	100 m	Hover fire, anti- personnel point tgt - rds in 5 meter circle	200	6	300	4.5
3	12	250 m	Hover fire, veh fire 5 meter circle	200	6	300	4.5
4	12		Aerial reload				
5	12	250 m	Moving fire, 90 deg to tgt line, suppression, rds in 20 meter circle	200	6	200	3
6	12	500 m	Moving fire 45 deg to tgt line, APC tgt. 3 Rds in 30 m circle			400	6
7	12	100 m	Fast rope approach	400	12		
Total Requirements				13200		16800	

Table 4-15 Pyrotechnics
Annual Pyrotechnic requirement per Battalion

DODIC	Nomenclature	Battalion
G930	Smoke Grenade, HC	200
G940	Smoke Grenade, Green	42
G945	Smoke Grenade, Yellow	100
G950	Smoke Grenade, Red	40
G955	Smoke Grenade, Violet	48
L305	Sig Illum Green Para	12
L306	Sig Illum Red Para	48
L307	Sig Illum White Para	60
L311	Sig Illum Red Star	12
L312	Sig Illum White Star	36
L314	Sig Illum Green Star	36
L494	Sim Proj Ground Burst	60
L594	Flare Surface Trip	240
L596	Sim Arty Gun Flash	20
L598	Sim Boobytrap Flash	60
L599	Sim Boobytrap Illum	60
L600	Sim Boobytrap Whistle	20
L601	Sim Hand Grenade	160